

The Daily Courant.

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London, July 3.

A Further Continuation of the Remarks on the Paris Mercure.

IN my last, I promis'd to weigh in the Balance, the Yoke of the House of Austria against that of the House of Bourbon.

The Design of this Paper will not allow me to do more on this Argument than to touch upon Generals. If we consider the House of Austria for more than a Century back, we shall find, that in the former Part of that Time, the Umbrage they had given to the other Potentates of Europe of their Aim at the universal Monarchy, joyn'd to the Defection of the People of the Netherlands upon great Provocations, drew on them the Arms of England, France, and afterwards of the Swede with divers Protestant Princes of Germany, till both the Branches of that House were sufficiently humbled: In the mean time France, by various Artifices and corrupt Practices, ever cover'd with the specious Pretence of moderating the Power of the House of Austria, grew by unheeded Degrees to be so formidable, that the Dutch perceiving (too late indeed,) they had purfu'd their Animosity against the House of Austria till they had rais'd a more dangerous Pretender to the universal Monarchy, made Friends with Spain and a general Peace was concluded at Munster. 'Tis known what Advantages France in particular gain'd by that Treaty, and by that of the Pyrenees; I shall only observe, that from thence forward Louis XIV has (sometimes by open Force, but oftner and more profitably by Fraud and Breach of Treaties,) been incessantly pursuing his Designs against the Liberty of Europe. In the carrying on those Designs, he has made his chief Efforts against the House of Austria and his own Subjects. As to the House of Austria, he has not only invaded one while the Spanish Low-Countries, another while the Empire, with sudden and unexpected Force, on the most unjust and shameful Pretences; afflict'd Portugal against the Crown of Spain, notwithstanding most express Engagements, by solemn Treaty, on valuable Considerations, to the contrary; and excited the Turks and the Hungarians against the Emperour; but in full Peace by violence wrested Luxembourg from the Catholick King, Strasbourg from the Empire; and by a Jurisdiction erected by his own Authority, and compos'd of his own Slaves, adjudg'd to himself whatever in Alsace or in the Parts adjacent he thought convenient for his grand Design, under the most odious and ridiculous Claim of Reunion. And as to his own Subjects, they were in a most flourishing Condition in the Beginning of his Reign, his Kingdom was full of People; and no Prince ever had it in his Power to make himself and his Subjects so happy as he might have done: By encouraging Manufactures and forreign Commerce, he in a few Years drew vast Wealth into his Country; built a Fleet no less to the Surprize than Terror of Europe; and amass'd immense Treasures annually, which he consum'd as fast either in Luxury at Home, or in Wars begun out of Wantonness or Vanity abroad. Yet he could not think it enough to be faithfully serv'd and obey'd in all his Projects, nay even ador'd by his own People; nothing would content him but trampling on their Necks, subduing their very Minds and Consciences, and making them the absolute Slaves of his Will and Pleasure: He not only suppress'd all the Authority of the general Assemblies and Parliaments of the Nation, which at least bore the Face and would have kept up some kind of civil Liberty; but by multiplied Artifices and Delusions of the meanest and most hypocritical Kind, (such as Posterity will hardly believe when they read the Accounts of them,) proceeded from one Violence and Breach of his own innumerable Edicts to another, to extirpate the religious Liberty which his Subjects of the reform'd Religion held by the most solemn Edict of Pacification, (which kind of Edicts must be deem'd of Force, or the World must be eternally involv'd in Wars,) 'till at last this Father of his People forc'd an infinite Number of

his Children, notwithstanding all the Duties of Love and Service which they had paid to him in perillous Times when the Crown shook upon his Head, to abandon their native Country; and has since by great Industry reduc'd the rest to the extreme Misery. On the other Hand, the House of Austria, especially the German Branch, have never since the Time of this Louis XIV begun any War against their Neighbours; but have been almost perpetually harass'd by Wars, either brought upon them by that King himself, or by the Turks and others at his Instigation: Their Dominions are not to be compar'd with his, for Extent, Number of People, or the natural Product or Manufactures; nor have their Subjects any Trade worth mentioning by Sea (which is the grand Source of Riches;) yet to it is, that without altering the antient Constitutions of their hereditary Provinces, without using the violent Methods of raising Money or Men so frequently exercis'd in France, they have been able to make very great and noble Efforts, as well against the sworn Enemy of the Christian Name, as against the most Christian King his constant Ally; and yet keep their natural Subjects (for of their acquir'd Subjects in Hungary I shall speak at large in my succeeding Papers) easly and willingly obedient; by no other visible Means, than by intirely satisfying those Subjects that their Yoke is made more or less heavy by the Ambition of the common Disturber of Christendom, not by the Fault of their own Princes, but in their most necessary Defence, and for asserting their unquestionable Rights. Of this I think there cannot be a stronger Proof, than a late Instance fresh in the Memory of all Men; when the common Peasants of Tirol voluntarily took Arms, and drove the warlike and well appointed Elector of Bavaria headlong out of their Country, with the Courage and Fury which Men shew who are intirely secure and consequently fond of their Possessions though in barren Mountains, and which never were or will be found in Slaves on the finest Spot of Earth in the Universe. Another Proof, is, that though the Hungarian Malecontents are numerous on the Frontiers of Moravia and of Part of Austria, and in their frequent Inroads have left dreadful Marks of their Cruelty and Barbarity on those Borders; yet the Inhabitants of those Countries are so well satisfied with the Emperour's Government and in Consequence so stedfast in their Fidelity to him, that not a Man of them has been tempted to joyn those Hungarians; notwithstanding they are strong enough to harass them terribly because they will not, and to protect them if they would. And by our Author's Leave, another Proof that the Emperour on his Part governs his Subjects according to the antient Forms, is the very Instance he brings of their Free-Gifts to his Children on their Marriages; which are really voluntarily made by the States of the Hereditary Countries; and whether given willingly or unwillingly by the Possessors of the Imperial Fees in Italy, are but a small (though necessary) Acknowledgment of the Emperour's Superiority, which he has by unquestionable Right ever since the Translation of the Empire to the Germans. In France indeed such antient Usages are extinguish'd of themselves; because the Nation is eaten quite bare by the ordinary and exorbitant Taxes, which being Yearly Farm'd out to the highest Bidders, are consequently extorted without Pity or Remission. As for the Neapolitans, of whom our Author speaks, in particular, certainly it cannot enter into any Man's Head, that they can be exempted from Taxes and other legal Contributions while their King is in the utmost Necessity for Supplies, and while 'tis absolutely necessary for their own Security to keep up a Force in the Kingdom: But sure 'tis better to pay for Austrian Liberty, than for French Slavery.

To conclude, there is this great Difference, after all, between the Austrian Yoke and that of Bourbon; that the former is heavy Occasionally only, that is, in Time of War; whereas the latter is ever intolerable, even in Time of the profoundest Peace.

And here I shall quit the French Author, to apply my self to my own Countrymen. I know the Prejudices too commonly taken up against the Emperour, for his

his Proceedings against the Protestants in his Hereditary Dominions; and for my own Part, I shall never say one Word in Excuse for any kind of Violence offer'd to Mens Consciences: But, I desire it may be consider'd temperately and calmly, whether we, who have seen among our selves the Dissenters from the establish'd Church, though our Protestant-Brethren, not many Years since deserv'd the publick Exercise of their Religion, and the Assembling themselves in their Churches, and now nothing tho'se Religio's Rights only by an Act of Toleration; yet still excluded the publick Employments, Emoluments and Honours, though they contribute equally to the common Charge; whether we, I say, (who upon the doughty Question of Occasional Conformity, were wilfully going to sacrifice the Cause of general Liberty,) can with any Modesty exclaim against a Roman-Catholic Emperor, for dealing in no worse Manner, for ought that I have been able to learn, with Lutherans and Calvinists. This is a Consideration that I cannot avoid offering to the ingenuous, the generous, and the good-natur'd sort of Men, in Favour of a Potentate with whom we are in a most necessary Alliance: And to their Thoughts I leave it.

Falmouth, June 28. This Day was sent in here by the Concordia Privateer of Falmouth, La Francis August a Privateer of St. Malo, carrying 12 Guns and 80 Men, who was taken yesterday off the Lizard.

Plymouth, June 29. This Day came in the Southampton, Lizard, and Alborough from Torbay. Sail'd her Majesty's Ships Mary, Dover, August and Antelope to the Westward a Cruising.

Tarmonth June 30. Yesterday sail'd out of our Roads the Swift, and under her Convoy 3 laden Colliers. 3 Dutch Doggers came into our Road bound to the Northward; and last Night pass'd through on the back of our Sands a Fleet of laden Colliers bound to the Southward, and this Day pass'd through 16 Sail of Coasters under Convoy of one Man of War for the Northward.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Saturday, being the 3d of July, will be Represent'd a Play call'd, *The Libertine Detroy'd*. The parts of Don John by Mr. Mills, Don Lopez by Mr. Booth, Don Antonio by Mr. Bickerstaff, Francisco by Mr. Keen, Jacomo by Mr. John Lin, Maria by Mrs. Porter, Clara by Mrs. Bradshaw, Flavia by Mrs. Moore, Leonora by Mrs. Kent, Flora by Miss Norris; and all the other parts to the best advantage.

This Play is Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

Whereas a Paper has been sent from an unknown Hand to Sir William Gifford, offering some Discoveries upon Terms therein mention'd: Notice is hereby given, that if the said Person will bring to Sir William Gifford the Paper he mentions, and prove the Allegations; he shall have all fitting Encouragement.

Whereas Thomas Seaton, a Youth between 11 and 12 Years of Age, having on a dark-colour'd Fustian Frock with 3 light-colour'd Buttons upon it, one of the hinder Skirts of his Frock bind'd with Green the other with a dark-colour'd Stuff, a dark-colour'd Waistcoat and Leather Breeches, has been missing ever since Wednesday Morning last, and is suppos'd either to be gone to Sea or ramble into the Country. Whoever gives notice of him to Mrs. Seaton next Door to the Nag's-head behind Round Court in the Strand, or to Mrs. Frances at Angel-Tourt over-against the 3 Stars in Bishopsgate-street, shall be well Rewarded.

To be Let. Extraordinary Accommodations of Warehouse, &c. in Leaden-Hall-street, at a great Pair of Gates next Door to the Hoar and Giffin, for those that deal in India Goods. Enquire at the Ship next Door to the East-India House.

The Red Lion Inn on Mile-End Green, with about 40 Acres of Pasture, is to be Let at Michaelmas next. Enquire at the Hat and Dove nigh Holborn-Bars.

A Chymist who has wrought many Years in London and other parts, having lost his Health now in London, would Operate for any Gentleman in the Country at any distance from London for small Wages. Direct any Letter, Post-paid, to be Left for Jof. Van Durell at Doctor's Commons Coffee-house, or Enquire there; he has some Proceeds that will gratify the Curious, if the Gentleman call there again will have a further Account.

A Black Gelding about 14 Hands and a half high, able to carry 17 or 18 Stone, to be sold at the Bell-Inn near Doctors Commons.

This is to give Notice, That there is lately brought over the Right Havanna Snuff, and may be had at Mr. Osendo's House at the Queen's-Arms near St. James's-Gate.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wednesday the 7th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, beginning at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, 100 Pairs of new Red and White Posts, an entire Parcel, just Landed: To be seen in several Warehouses on Rotolb Wharf from Monday the 5th Instant to the Hour of Sale, from 7 till 12, and from 2 till 6. Sold by John Styles, Sworn Broker.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wednesday the 7th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, 53 Jars of Lucca-Oyl, a entire parcel. To be seen in a Cellar at Mr. Harris's in St. Mary-Ax, and in a Cellar at Mr. Honeybun's in Swan-Alley, Coleman-street, from Monday to the Hour of Sale. Sold by Charles Brandon, Broker.

Anne Powel, living in Drury-Lane next Door to the Sign of the 3 Shoes, over-against Parker's-Lane, Cures all Ladies and Gentlewomen after the newest Manner; on which Occasion she either does it at her own House, or Waits on them at their Lodgings. She hath a rare Secret to take away Pimpls and Redness of the Face, and render the Skin smooth and natural, tho' they have continu'd for some Years. She also Cures Children of Ruptures and Broken-bellies without Trusses: And likewise her own Sex or what Age soever. Note, There is a Blue Board with Gold Letters over the Door.

This Day is Publish'd,

Claudius Mauger's most excellent French Grammar, enrich'd with new Words and Method, with all the Improvements of that famous Lang age as it is now flourishing at the Court of France. In which is contain'd easy Rules for the acquisition of that Tongue, a Modish Pronunciation, the Conjugation of Irregular Verbs. To which is subjoin'd a Vocabulary, with an Exact new Grammar of the English Tongue with all Advantages that may make it desirable to Foreigners: price 2s. *Theodofus*, or, *The Force of Love*, writ by Nath Lee, price 18d. *Injur'd Love*, or, *The Cruel Husband*, a Tragedy, writ by Nath Lee, price 18d. *Tartuffe*, or, *The French Puritan*, price 18d. Printed for R. Wellington at the Dolphin and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, where is sold all sorts of Plays.

Just Publish'd,

The Improvement of Human Reason, exhibited in the Life of Haf Ebn Yokhan: Written in Arabick above 500 Years ago, by Abu Jasaf Ebn Tophail. In which is demonstrated, by what Methods one may, by the mere Light of Nature, attain the Knowledge of things Natural and Supernatural, more particularly the Knowledge of God; and the Affairs of another Life. Illustrated with proper Figures. Newly translated from the Original Arabick, by Simon Ockley, A M. Vicar of Swavesey in Cambridgshire. With an Appendix, in which the Possibility of Man's attaining the True Knowledge of God, and Things necessary to Salvation, without Instruction, is briefly consider'd. Printed and Sold by Edm. Powell in Blackfriars, and J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall.

Just Publish'd,

Divine Hymns and Poems on several Occasions, Viz. For the Morning, the Evening, Midnight-Thoughts, the Lord's Day-Thoughts, in Sickness, Death, Judgment, Shortness of Life, Contentedness, several Psalms Paraphras'd, Te Deum, &c. By several Eminent Hands. Printed for H. Clements, at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

Just publish'd,

The Art of English Poetry; containing, I. Rules for making Verses. II. A Collection of the most Natural, Agreeable, and Sublime Thoughts, viz. Allusions, Similes, Descriptions and Characters, of Persons and Things; that are to be found in the best English Poets. III. A Dictionary of Rhymes. By Edw. Byles, Gent. The 3d Edition, with large Improvements. Sold by A. and J. Churchill in Fleet-street; S. Crouch, T. Horne, A. Bell, R. Smith and J. Round in Cornhill; J. Knapton, R. Knaplock, J. Wyat, R. Wilkin, D. Midwinter and W. Taylor in St. Paul's Church-yard: B. Tooke and B. Lintott in Fleet-street: And J. Nicholson and J. Sprint in Little-Britain. Price 6s.

Dictionary Anglo-Britannicum: Or, a General English Dictionary, comprehending a brief, but emphatical and clear Exposition of all Words, that derive their Original from other Ancient and Modern Languages; as also, all Terms relating to Arts and Sciences; both Liberal and Mechanical, &c. To which is added, a large Collection of Words and Phrases, as well Latin as English, made use of in our Ancient Statutes, old Records, Charters, Writs, and Processes at Law, never before publish'd in so small a Volumn. The whole Work compil'd and Methodically Digested, for the Benefit of young Students and Trademen, Artificers, Foreigners, and others, who are desirous to understand what they Speak, Read, or Write. By John Kersey, Philobibl. Sold by W. Taylor, at the Ship in St. Paul's Church-yard.

There is now in the Press and will speedily be published.

The Compleat Geographer: Or, A true and perfect Description of the whole Earth, extracted intirely from the most credible modern Travellers. Containing the Substance of at least 150 Books of modern Travels, which are faithfully abridged, digested into Local Order, and illustrated with History. Whereby the present State of the most remote Countries is truly shewn, and the obsolete and fabulous Accounts of former Writers wholly expung'd. To which are added Maps of every Country, fairly engraven on Copper, according to the latest Surveys and newest Discoveries by Moll. Being a new Edition of the late System of Geography, wherein the Descriptions of Asia, Africa, and America are compo'd anew, and taken intirely from the Travels of best Repute, especially such as have appear'd within 30 or 40 Years last past. Printed for A. and J. Churchill, and T. Child, in one Vol. Folio.

The 3d Edition of Medicina Gymnastica: Or, A Treatise concerning the Power of Exercise, (especially Riding) and the great necessity of it in the Cure of several Distempers. By Fr. Fuller, M.A. Printed for R. Knaplock at the Bishop's-Head in St. Paul's Church-yard.

The Divine Right of Episcopacy Asserted. Wherein is prov'd, that Episcopacy is of Divine and Apostolical Institution: And that it was the Government of the Christian Church during the Three first Ages of it; and was design'd to be Perpetual in it to the end of the World. With an Account of the Distinction of the Three Orders of Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon, to Reconcile the Dissenting Parties to that Form of Church Government. By a Presbyter of the Church of England. With a Preface by George Hickes, D.D. Printed for Richard Sare at Gray's-Inn-Gate in Holborn.

Military Architecture; or, The Art of Fortification: Comprehending all that relates to the Plans of Places, to Topographical Maps, to the Descriptions of Sieges and all Warlike Instruments us'd in Attacking and Defending Towns Beseig'd; to Battles, Marches of Armies and Encampments, &c. Printed for D. Midwinter at the 3 Crowns in St. Paul's Church-yard.

A Diffusive against Enthusiasm: Wherein the Pretensions of the Modern Prophets to Divine Inspiration, and the Power of Working Miracles, are examin'd and confuted by Scripture and Matter of Fact. In a Letter to a Person of Quality. Printed for S. Crouch in Cornhill, and R. and J. Bonwick in St. Paul's Church-yard.